

Evening Telegraph

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1866.

Intellectual force is eminently desirable in the statesman, whether in a legislative or executive position. But there are other qualities that are even more necessary to secure public respect and confidence. An inflexible devotion to the right, and the courage to assert and maintain the honest convictions of the mind in reference to great questions of state, are surer guarantees of general and lasting esteem, than the most profound learning and mental ability, either timidly or falsely applied.

The oracular wisdom of Bacon himself could not redeem his meanness and dishonesty from contempt. Jackson carried away the popular heart from all of his intellectual rivals, because he was known to be both frank and firm, while they were always suspected of a lawyer-like inclination to "make the worse appear the better reason." The moral daring of Clay, who once, on a memorable occasion in the Senate of the republic, said that he would rather be right than be President, won him more enthusiastic friends than even his most sagacious measures or splendid eloquence. Daniel Webster had the grandest intellect that ever shed its light upon our national councils; but he was always distrusted, because of a prevailing impression—subsequently shown to be erroneous—that he lacked the necessary nerve to lead a party and take the responsibility in any critical political emergency.

Courage in a representative is, in short, the virtue most valued by a high-spirited people, as it is also the one that often proves practically most useful to them in the trying crises which occasionally arise in the course of public affairs. We have seen some of the most brilliant men in the country discarded from the national councils, simply, or chiefly, on account of their exhibition of a want of "backbone," and others, on the other hand, elevated to high positions of honor and influence, who, though deficient in mind and learning, could be relied upon to sustain the right in every exigency, without fear of personal consequences. How often have constituencies been betrayed by able but timid representatives! How frequently have vicious measures been inflicted upon the country, which might have been defeated by the manly action of those who quietly looked on while the wrong was being committed! Who does not remember how repeatedly, for a considerable time before the Rebellion broke out, the people of the free States were humiliated by the time-serving cowardice of some of those who were sent to represent them in Congress? It is possible, even at this late date, to recall the names of some Northern talkers who were scared out of all the sense they ever possessed by the loud-mouthed threats of a few Southern fire-eaters to dissolve the Union—as if it were true then any more than now that this great Confederacy exists at the mere mercy of a score or so of noisy demagogues, instead of drawing its strength from the very life-blood of the people! Of what importance is it, therefore, to the people, that a man has a sagacious mind and an eloquent tongue, if, when the crisis of a vital issue arrives, he can be frightened into silence, or bullied into casting a vote against his conscience and the well-known opinions of his constituents?

These reflections have special application to the present time. At no period of our national history was pure moral courage more needed in those who are entrusted with the administration of the Government. We say true courage, because there is a wide difference between that resolution which adheres to an opinion deliberately formed and conscientiously held, and the stupid obstinacy which will stick to any view or purpose once adopted and avowed, even though it has been clearly shown to be unsound or inexpedient. We are really sorry to see the President and Congress seriously differing on certain important questions of national policy, and sincerely trust that all their disagreements may be satisfactorily composed. That result, however, cannot reasonably be hoped for, if the public press of the country and the people, violently take sides in the controversy, and encourage the Legislative and Executive branches of the Government in a mere struggle of contumaciousness, in which true principles of policy and the obvious interests of the nation are to be sacrificed to blind jealousy and stubborn pride of opinion. The only wise and patriotic course to be pursued in such a case, is to exercise mutual respect and forbearance, to revise and compare conflicting views, and endeavor, in a sincere spirit of devotion to public welfare, to reach conclusions upon which all may cordially unite. And all that this will require, is a manly disposition to do what is clearly right, regardless of all inferior motives or considerations.

The citizens of Ashtfield, Mass., are about to erect a granite monument to the memory of the soldiers from that town who died during the war. One side of the monument will contain the names of the fallen, and the other will contain a basin into which water will be brought for the benefit of thirsty travellers.

THE REASON WHY.—"Cornelius O'Dowd" is a model Englishman—egotistical and insolent, believing himself witty when he is really only impertinent, and attempting sarcasm when his only forte is abuse. He has for many months been exercising the British mind on the subject of "Men, Women, and Things in General," through the columns of Blackwood's Magazine. The most recent piece of his impertinence is "On Mexico." We quote his remarks for the benefit of all who desire to see the most refreshing coolness, the most perfect and unmitigated insolence:—

"The Americans will not willingly quarrel with France; they have the substance that a snob has to break of acquaintance with the only gentleman that has ever bowed to him. It is no fear of France; they neither dread her army nor her navy. It is simply the desire to be out of the great nation of Europe. If the French Emperor were really sincere about the establishment of a Mexican empire, why did he select a cultivated, polished gentleman, fond of retirement, deeply versed in literature, and a lover of the arts? Why did he look out for some bold brigand of Calabria—a devout Papist, and an unscrupulous assassin; one who could have brought to the country of his adoption bigotry and the knife? (CERIANO LA GALA OF NINZO PANZA, when elevated above the petty necessities of providing for their daily support, would have made a famous figure amongst these Indians and half-castes—these Leperos, and outcasts of all civilization. That MAXIMILIAN knows nothing of the necessities of his position is clear enough. Instead of talking to these people about the benefits of education and the advantages of enlightened government, he should have bribed JUAREZ into submission, bought up all the malcontents of the nation, made the doctors all (snatched) and, in a few years, he would have been at the head of a party strong enough to bully the rest, and unscrupulous enough to rule the country with that amount of decision and address that inspires confidence at home and abroad.) A loan advanced to the Emperor to hear more of this subject, a line addressed to 'Cornelius O'Dowd' will meet prompt attention. The subtlest secrecy observed. I engage to do everything but go out there."

Here there is a new, and we are assured a true reason why America does not wish to quarrel with France. We do not wish "to be cut by the great nation of Europe." We are "the snob, and do not wish to break off acquaintance with a gentleman." We are glad that even British insolence could not say the same with regard to our friendship for England. It is evident that "Mr. O'Dowd," who is currently reported to be CHARLES LEVER, has a deep penetration, a power of examining national character. He does away with that delusion so popular in all foreign lands, that of all the contumacious, proud, and unbearable people, the Americans are the most so. We have a reputation for delighting to quarrel with any Lord, and of putting our feet on a level with the head of any Duke in Christendom. Hereafter, let that slander cease. "O'Dowd" says we cultivate the acquaintance of gentlemen, and that we are snobs. We call attention to the modest conclusion of the extract, which savors of the well-bred man of the world so much more than it does of the conceited fop, which rumor represents to be the type of a British nobleman.

DEATH OF AN OLD PHILADELPHIA MERCHANT.—News of the death of SAMUEL COMLY, Esq, has reached this city. Mr. COMLY was one of our oldest merchants, and at one time exercised a controlling influence in mercantile circles. He commenced business in Philadelphia in the early part of the present century, and by indomitable perseverance and energy amassed a large fortune. At the breaking out of the war of 1812 he was in England, negotiating for the purchase of goods. The sudden breaking out of hostilities between the two countries made it impossible for him to return, and he remained in England during the war. Upon his return to this country he established the auction house of COMLY & TRAVIS, and engaged largely in the shipping business. He was one of the original founders of the Philadelphia Exchange, and for many years President of the South-west Bank. He, later in life, established a branch house in New Orleans, which proved most disastrously, and in the end, ruined. Mr. COMLY showed that he was a veritable integrity, by passing over his entire property for the benefit of his creditors; and such was his skill as a business man that he was able to pay a large percentage of his indebtedness. For the past few years he has been engaged in business in New York, and died in Brooklyn on Sunday last.

THE WORK BEFORE THEM.—When HENRY WARD BEECHER advised the captors of Charleston "to plough up the city and sow it with school books," he gave them the cue to the mighty task which is needed to secure the regeneration of the South. The work before the schoolmaster is a gigantic one. He must open the gates closed by slavery, and break down the bars erected to keep in bondage those to whom the light of education would be the signal for claiming their rights. But in addition to the whole mass of the freedmen, there remain a vast crowd of those who, though free, are yet unuttered. The damaging effect of slavery upon the ruling class itself is best shown by the ratio of the number who cannot read or write in the free and the late slaveholding States. Out of every hundred persons over twenty years of age we find this ratio to be, in—

Table with 2 columns: State and Ratio. Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Connecticut, 1; Wisconsin, 1; Michigan, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; New York, 1; Illinois, 1; Iowa, 1; Minnesota, 1; Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 1; Kentucky, 1; Virginia, 1; Tennessee, 1; North Carolina, 1; Delaware, 1.

From this it will be seen that in the Southern States the average number of the ignorant varies from over twice to about four times the number in the free States. The task of the schoolmaster is to make all equally intelligent, and raise not only the standard of the South, but also the standard of the Northern States. Truly, to do his work he must "plough up the soil and sow it with school-books."

WE UNDERSTAND that the statement published in one of the Sunday papers that at the regular meeting of the Copperhead Club, WILLIAM B. KREB proposed the toast, "JEFFERSON DAVIS, the greatest statesman in America," is literally true. To the credit of Mr. JOSIAH RANDALL, he is said, that he has since resigned from an organization so openly traitorous. It is quite true that the people know that the serpent of treason has only been wounded by the blows it has received, and that it is now reviving. Let it be known in the canvass about to be opened, that at an assemblage of leading Democrats, it is health of the arch traitor was drunk, and but one member of the club had the loyalty and the daring to break loose from his connection with such associates. We say, let this fact be remembered when the gubernatorial contest comes off in October next. It stands upon the record, and no loyal resolutions or boasted Union doctrines will wipe it out.

A NEW ENGLISH AGGRESSION.—The literary fraternity of the United States have long been cognizant of the total inefficiency and insufficiency of our native expressed literature to supply the wants of the people. This is not the result of a want of writers or persons of talent who desire to write, but is wholly due to the scarcity and high price of materials for printing and publishing books, magazines, and newspapers. These rates rule so high now that a magazine printed and published in London can be sold as cheap (and with a much more attractive list of contents) as a magazine of the same size can be published in this country. Thus the most attractive London periodical—LONDON SOCIETY—has reached a very large circulation in and about this city—some two thousand copies—while other magazines and newspapers of English manufacture have respectable circulations. Among these we might name Temple Bar, Punch, St. James's, London Illustrated News, Cornhill, St. James's Year Book, Once-a-Week, Cassell's Family Paper, etc. For the first time in the history of our city we observe an English poster-bill, beautifully printed in colors, pasted on all the dead walls and corners, announcing the excellencies of the new and very ably conducted London periodical called THE ARGOSY. While we admire enterprise, even of foreign birth, we must confess that it is very unpleasant to observe these signs of the dead-and-alive nature of our publishers and their trade. It is true that the taxes on paper, materials, manufacture, and publication are all grievously heavy, but still we think a renewed effort on the part of our publishers might give us nearly enough choice American literature to satisfy the public taste and demand.

SPECIAL NOTICES. NORTH AMERICAN MINING COMPANY. Office, No. 327 WALNUT STREET, (SECOND FLOOR) 100,000 Shares, Capital Stock. Par Value.....\$10.00 This Company owns in fee simple several valuable Silver Mines in Nevada. 50,000 Shares for Working Capital. 25,000 to be Sold in 25 Lots at \$5000 Each. By order of the DIRECTORS. T. S. EMERY, Treasurer.

CONCERT HALL. MRS. F. E. W. HARPER will deliver THE FOURTH LECTURE OF THE COURSE, Before the Social, Civil and Statistical Association, Thursday Evening, March 1, at 7 o'clock. Subject: "THE NATION'S GREAT OPPORTUNITY." Music by the "BLACK SWAN." Tickets, 50 cents; to be had at T. B. Fugh's Books' and Sixth and Chestnut, and at the door. Doors open at 7. Begins at 8.

"THE QUAKER FATHERS"—PHILADELPHIA, February 19, 1866. To HENRY FRENCH, Esq., has been delivered before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, entitled "The Quaker Fathers," treats of subjects calculated to interest every Pennsylvania citizen, and make him feel a just pride in the early history of his native State. We would request that it be repeated at some suitable time and place. Very respectfully, ELK FRENCH, J. A. Godey, William W. Harding, Gibson Peacock, Thompson Westcott, J. B. Furber, Walter McMichael, John F. Parrish, S. Arthur, Edmund Deacon, Hugh D. Vall, Fred. D. Stone, Charles E. Abbott, Richard Wright, J. Gibson Hunt, M. D., Charles M. Morris, George B. Burgin, James Willis, Chas. E. Lehman.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. NOTICE OF MEETING OF DIRECTORS. Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, on MONDAY, March 20, 1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing new Directors, in pursuance of a provision of the third section of the act incorporating said company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMBERICO COAL COMPANY, for the election of Five Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 22 FINE STREET, Room No. 10, New York, on the 10th day of March next, at 12 noon, and at the Continental Hotel, corner of NINTH and CHESTNUT STREETS, Philadelphia, on the 13th day of March next, at 2 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES. TO THE FIREMEN.—THE UNDERSIGNED avail themselves of the earliest opportunity to publish in these columns a notice of the late meeting of the Firemen of Philadelphia to preserve our property during the terrible conflagration with which we were visited last evening. In the first instance, we were surrounded by fire, and it was impossible for us to leave our homes. The most painful feature of our confinement is to leave this morning the death of one and the very serious injury of many others of the noble phalanx of brave, generous, and as I said, self-sacrificing men. JAMES H. HART, JAMES H. HART & CO., No. 22 and 24 North Third Street.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of March, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 228 S. THIRD STREET. The vote will be open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. No share or shares transferred within sixty days preceding the election will entitle the holder or holders thereof to vote. EDWARD SMITH, Secretary.

CITY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.—PHILADELPHIA, February 24, 1866. To Hotel-keepers, Resurants and others desirous of selling liquors by less measure than one quart. Application to be made at the City Commissioners' Office, No. 228 S. THIRD STREET, on or before the 27th day of March, 1866, commencing on THURSDAY, March 22, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 228 S. THIRD STREET. EDWARD SMITH, Secretary.

DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKE MEYER, CAREY STREET, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has just opened up a new place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second story. His SLIDE-BOARD is furnished with BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKY, &c., &c., of SUPERIOR BRANDS.

JUST PUBLISHED.—By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM, the Nineteenth Edition of their FOUR LECTURES, entitled—PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE. To be had for forty cents, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy, No. 618 BROADWAY, New York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the anatomy of the Human Organ in a State of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment, the only rational and successful mode of cure as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LAURENCE, No. 21 AIDEN LANE, ALBANY, N. Y.

RETROUYEV'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC. THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE, TURKISH BANDOLENIAN. RETROUYEV'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN. Retrouyev's Turkish Bandoledenian. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify that will restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, as well as putting up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This, Retrouyev's Turkish Bandoledenian Hair Tonic will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, in America, everywhere where the Bandoledenian is known, it is pronounced "the plus ultra" of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the Toilet.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS, Wholesale, JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, DRYTT & CO., Principal Depots for United States and Canada. JAMES PALMER & CO., No. 439 Market street, Philadelphia. 12 1/2 tuth 3m

EDWIN HALL & CO., WILL OPEN IN THEIR NEW STORE, No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, AND No. 19 Strawberry Street, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 1, WITH A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SILKS, DRESS GOODS, AND STAPLE GOODS. MANY OF WHICH ARE THEIR OWN IMPORTATION. Wholesale and Retail.

FINANCIAL. WE OFFER FOR SALE U. S. GS, 1865. Issued to the Pacific Railroad Co. Interest payable in currency. The cheapest Government Bonds on the market, secured by United States Creditors at 90 per cent. as security for National Bank Circulation.

Morris and Essex Railroad First Mortgage 7's, Due 1914. Strictly First-class Bonds; for sale lower than other Bonds of the same class. Government securities of all kinds bought and sold. Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission in this and other markets. Interest allowed on deposits.

E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers, 112 1/2 No. 35 S. Third St., Philad. THE IRISH REPUBLIC. DEPOSITORY FOR THE SALE OF BONDS, No. 26 SOUTH THIRD STREET. FURNISH THE SINEWS OF WAR, AND ERIN WILL BE FREE!

For the accommodation of the friends of Irish Nationality residing in Philadelphia and its vicinity, a DEPOSITORY OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC, AND AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF THE BONDS, has been established at the BANKING HOUSE OF WALNIGHT & CO., No. 28 South Third Street. Next door to Mechanics' Bank. This Depository is under the direct control of JOHN O'MAHONY, Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood, and the immediate supervision of the District Centre and Officers of the Fenian Circles of this city. ALL MONIES RECEIVED WILL BE USED FOR THE CAUSE OF IRISH NATIONALITY. Its friends are afforded an opportunity to aid the GRAND MOVEMENT by subscribing AT ONCE. Bonds of \$500, \$100, \$50, \$30, and \$10 for sale. By authority of B. DORAN KILLIAN, Secretary of the Treasury F. B. Attest—ANDREW WYSE, District Centre. 2 22

5-20 CITY WARRANTS, 7 30 No. 52 SOUTH THIRD STREET. BUY CITY WARRANTS at lowest market rates, and allow BACK INTEREST. Buy and sell UNITED STATES BONDS at best market prices. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES wanted at a premium. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the Union. STOCKS, etc., bought and sold at the Board of Brokers. 230 tuth 1st

10-40 COUPONS, Due March 1, WANTED BY DREXEL & CO., 221 1st St. No. 34 South THIRD Street.

INSURE YOUR LIFE AT HOME, IN THE PENN MUTUAL, NO. 921 CHESTNUT STREET. Assets Liable for Losses.....\$1,500,000

IN THE NEW STORE, No. 19 Strawberry Street, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 1, WITH A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SILKS, DRESS GOODS, AND STAPLE GOODS. MANY OF WHICH ARE THEIR OWN IMPORTATION. Wholesale and Retail.

INSURE YOUR LIFE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1865, \$544,492'92. Losses Paid During the Year Amounting to \$67,636'31. LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY. DIVIDENDS MADE ANNUALLY, thus adding the insured to paid premiums. THE LAST DIVIDEND on all Mutual Policies in force January 1, 1865, was FIFTY PER CENT. Of the amount of PREMIUMS received during the year 1865. Its TRUSTEES are well-known citizens in our midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose managers reside in distant cities.

ALEXANDER WHILDEN, President. SAMUEL WORE, Vice-President. JOHN C. BAMES, Actuary. JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer. A few first rate canvassers wanted. 2 15 tuth 2nd

OPERA GLASSES. A VERY LARGE VARIETY. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., No. 924 CHESTNUT STREET.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. BRANCH OFFICE, No. 419 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. FRANK O. ALLEN, Manager.

CHARLES P. TURNER, M. D., Consulting Physician, No. 235 S. EIGHTH STREET. Policies and Daily Tick-its cover every description of Accidents, travelling or otherwise. General Accident Tickets for one to six days, 25 cents per day, insuring \$5000, and \$25 week compensation. See Voyage Policies to all parts of the world issued at low rates.

GENERAL ACCIDENTAL POLICIES. Covering all forms of Dislocations, Broken Bones, Ruptured Testicles, Sprains, Contusions, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Bites of Dogs, Unprovoked assaults by Burglars, robbers, or Murderers, the action of Lightning or Sun Stroke, the effects of Explosions, Chemicals, Floods, and Earthquakes, Suffocation by Drowning or Choking, when such accidental injury is the cause of death within three months of the happening of the injury, or of total disability to follow the usual avocations.

THE RATES VARY FROM \$3 TO \$50. INSURING From \$500 to \$10,000, IN CASE OF DEATH AND \$3 to \$50 Weekly Compensation, FOR ANY DISABLING INJURY. By permission, reference is made to the following gentlemen: Colonel W. B. Thomas, Collector of the Port. Colonel J. H. Tappan, United States Collector of Internal Revenue, First District. Henry Sumner, Esq., City Treasurer. B. B. Comings, Esq., Cashier Philadelphia National Bank. M. McMichael, Jr., Esq., Cashier First National Bank. J. W. Sexton, Esq., of firm of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. Messrs. Lewis, Brothers & Co., Merchants, No. 238 Chestnut street. Messrs. Tyler & Co., Coal Merchants, No. 233 Walnut street. Messrs. Wood, Roberts & Co., Iron Manufacturers, Ridge avenue, below Twelfth street. 2 17 Imp

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN YOUR OWN HOME COMPANY, THE AMERICAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, S. E. Corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts.

Invested as follows: 100,000 U. S. 5-20 Bonds, 100,000 City of Philadelphia Loan, 6 1/2% new, 100,000 U. S. 7-30 Bonds, 25,000 Allegheny County Bonds, 15,000 U. S. 7-30 Bonds, 10,000 Wyoming Valley Canal Bonds, 12,700 Compounding Interest Treasury Notes, 10,000 Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Bonds, 10,000 Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 15,000 City of Pittsburgh and other Bonds, 1,000 Reading Railroad Bonds, 1,500 Shares Pennsylvania National Bank, 450 Shares Corn Exchange National Bank, 107 Shares Farmers' National Bank, 22 Shares Consolidated National Bank, 143 Shares Williamsport Water Company. Loans on collateral security secured, 100,000 55 Premium notes secured by policies, 34,000 15 Cash in hands of agents secured by bonds, 34,000 15 Cash on deposit with U. S. Treasurer, 30,000 00 Cash on hand and in bank, 6,231 14 Accrued interest and rents due Jan. 1, 1865, 10,233 99

OF PHILADELPHIA. \$600,000 CAPITAL.....120,000. Par Value.....\$5.00. PRESIDENT WILLIAM BAILEY. SECRETARY HUGH GAMBLE. JOHN F. GROSS, DAVIS KIMBLE, HUGH GAMBLE, JOHN H. JONES, WILLIAM BAILEY. OFFICE, No. 329 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 2 12 Imp

GROVER & BAKER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE OR "LOCK" STITCH SEWING MACHINES, No. 1 and No. 9 for Tailors, Shoe makers, Saddlers, etc. No. 730 Chestnut street Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg.

HAVANA CIGARS AND LYNCHBURG TOBACCO. Best in the city, at reduced price, at FLARETT'S, No. 387 CHESTNUT STREET, Opposite the Continental. Notice—Store closed on Sunday. Customers please purchase on Saturday. 2 18 Imp

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, with latest improvements, No. 730 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg. 2 12 Imp